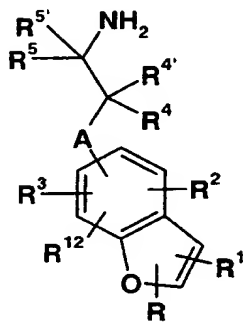


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WE CLAIM:

1. The compounds of Formula I:



I

where:

A is $-\text{CHR}^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, and $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{NHR}^{14}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carbonyl, trifluoromethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ are independently hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl; or R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^5 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl;

$\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen, or R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^6 and R^7 are independently hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

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R^8 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^9 is C_1 - C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

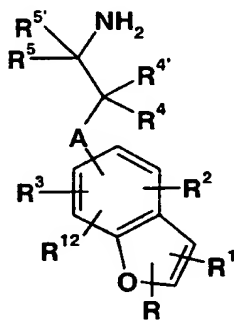
R^{11} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 acyl;

R^{12} is hydrogen, halo, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{13} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{14} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

2. A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, a compound of Formula I:



I

where:

A is $-CHR^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-C(O)NR^6R^7$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

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R¹ is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

5 R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, -C(O)NR⁸R⁹, -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NHC(O)NHR¹⁴, C₁-C₄ alkoxy carbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

10 R⁴ and R^{4'} are independently hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl; or R⁴ and R^{4'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁵ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

15 R^{5'} is hydrogen, or R⁵ and R^{5'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁶ and R⁷ are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

20 R⁹ is C₁-C₈ alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

25 R¹¹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ acyl;

R¹² is hydrogen, halo, or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

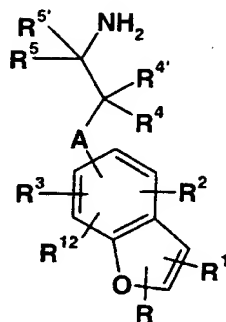
R¹³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

30 R¹⁴ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, and C₁-C₄ alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

3. A method for increasing activation of the 5-HT_{2C} receptor in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in

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need of such activation a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



I

5 where:

A is $-\text{CHR}^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, and $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{NHR}^{14}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, carbonyl, trifluoromethyl, or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ are independently hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl; or R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^5 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, or benzyl;

$\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen, or R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^6 and R^7 are independently hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

R^8 is hydrogen or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

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R^9 is C_1 - C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

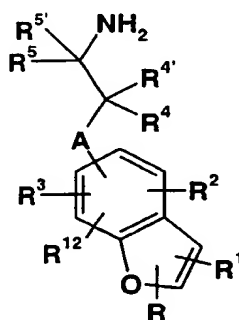
R^{11} is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 acyl;

R^{12} is hydrogen, halo, or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^{13} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{14} is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

4. A method for the treatment of obesity in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



I

where:

A is $-CHR^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-C(O)NR^6R^7$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

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R¹ is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, -C(O)NR⁸R⁹, -NR¹⁰R¹¹, -NHC(O)NHR¹⁴, C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, trifluoromethyl, or C₁-C₆ alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R⁴ and R^{4'} are independently hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl; or R⁴ and R^{4'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁵ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R^{5'} is hydrogen, or R⁵ and R^{5'} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R⁶ and R⁷ are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁸ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁹ is C₁-C₈ alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹¹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ acyl;

R¹² is hydrogen, halo, or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

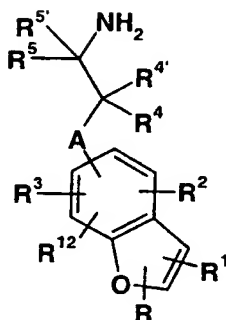
R¹³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R¹⁴ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, and C₁-C₄ alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

5. A method for the treatment of depression in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of

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such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



I

where:

A is $-\text{CHR}^{13}-$ or a bond;

R is hydrogen, halo, cyano, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carbonyl, carboxy, or phenyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, cyano, carboxamido, formyl, trimethylsilyl, trifluoromethyl, pentafluoroethyl, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, nitro, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, cyano, carboxamido, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$, $-\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$, $-\text{NHC}(\text{O})\text{NHR}^{14}$, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, carbonyl, trifluoromethyl, or C_1 - C_6 alkyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, phenoxy, and phenyl;

R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ are independently hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or benzyl; or R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^5 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or benzyl;

$\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen, or R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cyclopropyl moiety;

R^6 and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^8 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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R⁹ is C₁-C₈ alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of carboxy, phenyl, or pyridyl, said phenyl or pyridyl substituent optionally substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or C₁-C₄ alkoxy;

R¹⁰ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹¹ is C₁-C₄ alkyl or C₁-C₄ acyl;

R¹² is hydrogen, halo, or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or benzyl;

R¹⁴ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, C₁-C₄ alkyl, and C₁-C₄ alkoxy; or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof.

6. A method of any of Claims 3, 4, or 5 where the mammal is human.